



## DEMAND ABOLITION OF S.C. TAX

### Labor Wins In British Civic Vote

GAINS 159 SEATS

Housing the Big Issue With Labor Advocating Public Control

COMMUNISTS LOSE

Tories Conducted Campaign From Central Office but Gained Only 4 Seats

Convincing evidence that the British people are solidly backing the Labor government's program was given last Saturday when the electors again went to the polls and swept Labor to power in the municipal elections with a net gain of 157 seats in 219 of the 360 cities. Complete returns are not available as the People's Weekly goes to press.

Last year Labor gained over 1,300 seats so it now has imposing majorities on many of the municipal councils including Birmingham, a Tory stronghold. There were not as many seats subject to election this year as in 1945. This is a normal year and only one-third of the municipal councillors were retiring or seeking re-election. Last year in addition to the yearly one-third, many seats which came vacant during the war, when there were no elections, and which had been filled by nominated or co-opted members, were contested and produced many Labor gains.

Rebuke to Tories

The election returns constitute a strong rebuke to the Conservatives who for the first time in the party's history conducted local campaigns under nation-wide direction from the Tory central office and have only a net gain of four seats to report. The independents, most of whom support

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### PERSONAL STUFF

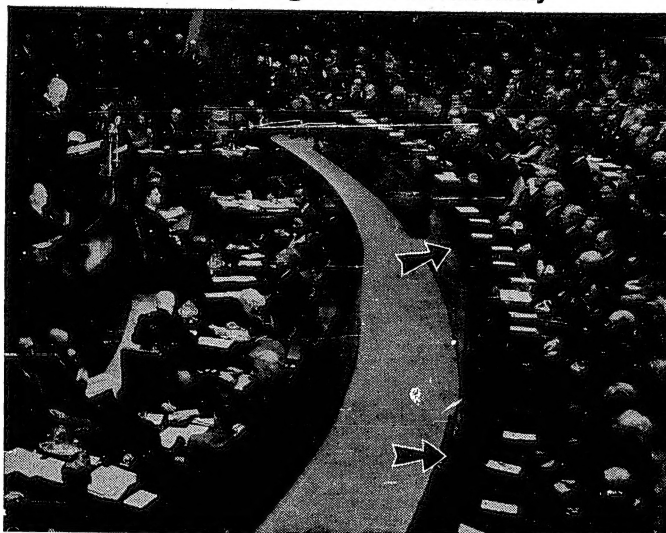
BY

E. E. R.

Had a delightful chat with Dr. Stephen Taylor, Labor Member of Parliament for Barnet, North London, when he was here Tuesday. He spoke to a luncheon of the Edmonton Council of Social Agencies about the new social security and health legislation being instituted by the Labor government. Dr. Taylor has had a distinguished career as a medical man, as a psychiatrist and in the public service. On this tour he is crossing Canada under the auspices of the United Kingdom Information Services for the dual purpose of telling Canadians what is going on in Britain and of learning as much as possible about health and social services in Canada and the United States. A glowing speaker with a quiet fluency and evident sincerity, and possessing a personal charm that wins one immediately

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### At the Opening of the U.N. Assembly



"We must not permit differences in economic and social systems to stand in the way of peace." With this statement, President Truman expressed the wishes of the world's millions as he addressed the opening session of the United Nations general assembly. Arrows point to Russian and British delegations.

### Farmers Are Rallying To Labor Ranks

IN BRITAIN

LONDON, England.—Labor can win another 50 rural constituencies at the next General Election.

Already more than 1,000 farmers are members of the Labor Party, and this number is increasing each week as new village parties spring up all over Britain.

These facts were reported by Mr. Morgan Phillips, Labor Party Secretary, when the final arrangements were made for launching at Wellington, Shropshire, the greatest nation-wide rural campaign in the Party's history.

He was speaking at a private conference in East Anglia of farmers, farm workers, M.P.'s and trade union officials.

### CONDEMNS STAND ON FASCIST SPAIN

By KENNETH C. RATHBONE, CPA European Correspondent

LONDON, (CPA).—Labor Government policy towards Fascist Spain was strongly condemned when the Trades Union Congress at Brighton passed a resolution calling for severance of all diplomatic and economic relations between Britain and Spain by a vote of 4,534,000 to 3,143,000.

It is expected that the passing of this resolution will cause the Government to adopt a much stronger and more hostile policy towards Fascist Spain than it has done during the past twelve months. British delegates to UNO may now press for more decisive

(Continued on page 2)

### NEW RADIO PROGRAM

The Alberta C.C.F. will start its winter radio program when Elmer E. Roper, Provincial Leader, will broadcast from CJCA Edmonton on Saturday nights immediately following the news at 10:15. This will be one of a program of five-minute talks to be given on Alberta stations arrangements for which are not yet complete. Stations and times will be announced next week.

The broadcasts are to be financed by the formation of an Alberta C.C.F. Radio Club. Membership in the Club will be \$1.00 per year, but larger donations are also solicited from individuals, C.C.F. Clubs and other groups. The formation of the new organization was authorized by the Provincial Board of the C.C.F.

The Edmonton C.C.F. has voted \$150.00 to get the program under way. This will provide for 6 broadcasts and advertising. Contributions and membership fees should be sent to C.C.F. Radio Club, People's Weekly, Edmonton.

### DOUGLAS URGES CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SECURITY

OTTAWA, (CPA).—A re-convening of the Dominion-Provincial conference, to deal expressly with social security, was urged by Premier Douglas of Saskatchewan in a nation-wide broadcast on October 30. In Ottawa to negotiate a tax agreement between his government and the Dominion, Provincial Treasurer C. M. Fines confirmed the C.C.F. province's position. Saskatchewan considers that a major part of the Dominion's original proposals have been set aside with the decision to leave health insurance, old age pensions, unemployment relief, and special medical grants out of the current discussions.

Mr. Fines pointed out that the Dominion's original offer would have meant a total of \$50 million a year to Saskatchewan, and a total of almost \$750 million for all of Canada. The elimination of social security proposals confines the agreements to a straight taxation exchange, under which Sas-

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### Fines:

### Plenty of Headaches at the Dominion-Provincial Meeting

But General Agreement Near—Saskatchewan Wants Treasury Bills Cancelled

By DORIS FRENCH

OTTAWA, (CPA).—"We've had to practically rewrite conference!" Honorable C. M. Fines, Saskatchewan's provincial treasurer, said in Ottawa this week-end as exhaustive taxation discussions between the Dominion and three of the nine provinces were pushed rapidly toward agreement. New Brunswick, whose wartime agreement expired on October 31, was the first to sign her new five-year agreement with the Ottawa government, but other signatures are expected early this week.

Following the breakdown of the Dominion-Provincial Conference which failed to reach an over-all

settlement last spring, the provinces were invited to negotiate separately with the Dominion along lines set forth

in the current federal budget. Actually most of the conferences to date have been held jointly, with Manitoba, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick threshing out a taxation proposals from a wide viewpoint which took into consideration not only their individual budget problems but the whole national scene. Prince Edward Island representatives have also been in Ottawa. Thus a miniature Dominion-Provincial conference has in

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### Burdens On Farm Homes Intolerable

Municipalities Get Financial Squeeze While Government Boasts Surpluses

### RESENTMENT GROWING

Resentment against the onerous financial burdens imposed by the Alberta government on the municipalities of the province is said to be rapidly coming to a head.

In the year ended March 31st, 1946, the province collected from the municipalities the sum of \$1,155,341.03 in Social Service tax.

It assessed the municipalities \$277,406.44 to help pay for old age and blind pensions.

It charged the municipalities \$151,279.10 for mothers allowances.

These are burdens not imposed on municipalities by other provinces. Only one other province, Manitoba, makes the municipalities pay any part of old age pensions. Alberta makes them pay 10% of the total cost.

The Social Service Tax is said to be the source of the greatest resentment. Prior to the present government taking office this tax

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### A.F.U. Convention Set For January 7

Although final arrangements have not been completed it is expected that the Alberta Farmers Union convention will be held in the Towers Building, formerly the Empire Theatre, on January 7 to 11. Hon. Jas. G. Gardiner and J. G. Taggart, Chairman of the Agricultural Prices Support Board, are being invited to attend as well as representatives of farm organizations in the United States and the other provinces.



# "Your Roads Stink" —Says American Tourist

"THE ROAD to hell is paved with good intentions," so says the old adage. And that, according to a lot of critics, is about all the majority of Alberta's roads are paved with in spite of anything that the provincial government may say to the contrary.

In the past *Motor Transport* has been critical of the highways' policy of the department of public works. But that we are not alone in our views becomes increasingly evident, not only from complaints that have been received from time to time by the Alberta Motor Transport Association, but from letters to the press and from editorial comment which have been appearing in the public press.

There is no doubt that a large number of American tourists who have visited the province this summer have gone back home disgusted with the roads over which they were forced to travel. And when we say a large number, we mean just that. Even if only a few of them have returned feeling that they have been let down, the adverse publicity which will spread is likely to have a serious adverse effect upon the tourist traffic of the future.

## Typical Reaction

Typical of the feeling that has been aroused among them is to be found in a letter written by a tourist to the *Calgary Herald*. The letter which is headed: "Our Rotten Roads" reads as follows:

"I just finished a trip through Northern and Western Canada. I fell in love with your people. We received such kind and courteous treatment everywhere we went. Shopkeepers, waiters and the people on the street all seemed to do all they could to make us feel at home.

But now comes the fly in the ointment. Please excuse the expression but it is the truth, your roads stink. I ruined four brand new tires in 1,500 miles of travel.

It seems to me that your biggest industry is the American tourist. Why doesn't your government make it inviting for us to visit Canada? I will never go there again by motor, unless you put new roads in.

I hope that this letter will be published on your editorial page so that your readers will protest to the proper authorities. Millions more Americans would flock to Canada each year if your roads were decent. Look how much more money would pour into your pockets each year.

Lee Silverberg."

Chicago, Ill.

## Honesty in Advertising

So much for the view of one tourist. Here is an editorial taken from the pages of the

An Editorial in the "MOTOR TRANSPORT" official organ of the Alberta Motor Transport Association.

People's Weekly, the official organ of the C.C.F., in Alberta. It matters not whether we are supporters of that party or whether we vote Liberal or Conservative, the fact remains that the leaders of that party in the legislature have done all that it was humanly possible for them to do to secure the kind of highways that Alberta needs.

Under the caption "Honesty in Advertising," the People's Weekly has this to say:

"There are certain laws in Canada protecting people against false and misleading advertising. When you buy a package of breakfast food, for instance, you are assured that the claims of the manufacturer as printed on the label are true. If they are not, he is guilty of a criminal offence.

"There are many people in this country and the United States today who wish they had similar protection in respect to tourist publicity issued by the government of Alberta. We have the attractions, all right. Our scenery includes some of the finest in the world. But at least by implication the idea has been conveyed that we have highways to go with the scenery.

"We have seen many embittered motorists whose holidays have been ruined by experiences on Alberta's potholed and dusty 'highways.' The province may have gained a few dollars in tourist business from their presence, but we are sure in the long run what they tell their neighbors will have an adverse effect. Would it not be better frankly to tell them in our tourist literature which of our roads are fair, which are poor, and which are worse than poor? (We haven't a road in Alberta that ranks 'good' to anybody who knows highways). We think it would pay off as a long-term policy. Anyway it would be honest advertising.

"The present Minister of Public Works has always been a superlative propagandist and a rotten road-builder. Only the fairly small percentage of Albertans who got around much in the last few years realized that the roads over the whole province had deteriorated as badly as the ones they saw near at hand. This summer, with more tires and gas, it has come home to the people of the province generally that Fallow who has talked big, actually turned out to be the poorest excuse for a roads' minister in our history."

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ARMY & NAVY

MOTOR TRANSPORT has already called the attention of Public Works to the dangerous condition resulting from the weather of the uphill road that connects the Bowness Road with the Banff Highway.

Since that same editorial appeared this road has been impassable on three occasions. Trucks have been stalled, cars have been ditched and pedestrians forced to plough their way through a veritable sea of mud.

On Friday, October 4, this hill, following an afternoon of rain, became a positive menace to the lives of anyone who was forced to make use of it.

At least one motorist found himself in the ditch and had to walk all the way to Bowness for assistance and when this was obtained, at great risk to the rescuers, his car was damaged when it skidded on the quagmire which passes for a road.

On a previous occasion another motorist had to be hauled out of the ditch by a passing driver. The good Samaritan was then forced to back all the way down the hill in order to allow the distressed motorist to do likewise, it being impossible to proceed forward and there being no room to turn around.

## An Absolute Menace

On the Friday when the hill became a real menace road machinery belonging to the Department of Public Works stood at the bottom of the hill on the side of the road. At this spot this heavy machinery had churned the road into a dangerous morass making matters worse than they had been.

Incidentally, after one of the rainstorms the scraper or grader worked on the hill and succeeded in digging up many large boulders and leaving them there. It also scoured all the loose stones or gravel to the sides of the road leaving only the dirt surface for the rain to beat down on. As a result when it did rain again the road became, as we have said, an absolute menace to all kind of vehicular traffic.

The Minister of Highways is warned that this condition is grave. Some day a serious accident is going to occur and the responsibility for it will rest squarely on the shoulders of the Highways Department.

## Can't Bring In Feed

Incidentally, whenever this road becomes impassable the residents of that district are deprived of the means of obtaining feed for their poultry and livestock, to say nothing of having to tramp through miles of mud in order to obtain their own supplies.

It is time for the Minister of Highways to take notice of this state of affairs and see to it that the road in question is properly graded so that the surface water can run off into the ditches on each side of the hill. It is time too for his department to do something about the non-existence of ditches at the top of the hill where water simply lies in huge puddles or soaks into the surface so that even the level part of this road becomes nothing but a series of deep, slippery, dangerous ruts.

It would be interesting to hear what the Minister of Highways has to say about all this criticism and if he intends to do anything about it. The columns of *Motor Transport* are open to him if he cares to make use of them.

A wealthy woman asked an assistant in the wool department of a big shop for instructions on how to make a dog's sweater.

"How big is the dog?" asked the salesgirl. The woman's illustrations were very satisfactory.

"Maybe you'd better bring him in," suggested the girl.

"Oh, I can't do that," said the woman. "It's to be a surprise for him."

## Wallace Stumps for Progressive Slate



Henry A. Wallace (c.) confers with James Roosevelt (l.) and Sen. Alben W. Barkley (r.) just before the California launching of his nationwide campaign tour. "There is only one way in which the Democrats can get control back again—and that's by becoming more progressive," Wallace warned.

## Condemns Stand

(Continued from page 1)

international action against Fascist Spain.

Other points in Labor Government foreign policy were questioned in a resolution moved by the Electrical Trades Union which was defeated by 3,557,000 to 2,444,000. Though lost the resolution got a higher vote than expected certainly making it plain to the Foreign Secretary and the Government that there is widespread dissatisfaction with present foreign policy throughout the Labor Movement.

## Score Policy in Greece

The resolution complained of policy in Greece strengthening reactionary forces; of failure to denounce Germany and to establish democratic institutions and economic control; and declared that the tying of the economy of Britain with that of capitalist America is extremely dangerous and a policy that may prejudice the fulfillment of the Labor Government's progressive program outlined in "Let Us Face the Future."

Many critics of Government foreign policy are well-known democratic Socialists who have no connections with the Communist

Party and some alarm is being caused by the increasing tendency of one or two Cabinet Ministers to smother their criticism with allegations that they are Communist fellow-travellers.

Capitalist newspaper reports that the TUC and the Labor Government are drifting apart can be immediately discounted as Conservative wishful thinking. There is disagreement on foreign policy throughout the Labor Movement, but in a democratic movement members have the right to seek to influence or change policies. It is only in Communist and Fascist parties where one is bound to toe the line and accept the policy details without question.

At the moment the Right wing section of the Labor Party controls foreign policy and the Left wing is seeking to change it by available means within the party constitution. Judging by present evidence and voting the Left will ultimately obtain control. But, neither section is foolish enough to split or smash the Labor Movement and so allow the Conservatives to restore the old regime.

And then there's the woman who wanted to be driven out to a monastery during the recent poultry shortage because she had heard they had friars there!

## Presenting--

A coast-to-coast picture of the newspaper dispute still going strong at all theatres concerned, giving the number of individuals who "ratted" on their former fellow-workers, and on the opposite side the total remaining loyal to the International Typographical Union.

## MICE and MEN

0	OTTAWA	48
0	Ottawa Citizen	
0	VANCOUVER	97
2	Vancouver Daily Province	
2	EDMONTON	62
4	Edmonton Journal; Edmonton Bulletin	
4	WINNIPEG	132
2	Winnipeg Tribune; Winnipeg Free Press	
2	HAMILTON	68
8	Hamilton Spectator	
8	DISLOYAL TO UNION	407
	LOYAL TO UNION	

In Edmonton 20 Stereotypes and 20 Pressmen are handling struck work and crossing Typographical Union picket lines. Pressmen and stereotypes accept strike work and cross picket lines in most of these cities.





# LABOR HAS FIGURES TOO

Newspapers, Government and Business spokesmen have been drumming it into the ears of the "public" that prices of commodities rise because wages are being increased. The insinuation is that if labor would be content with existing pay rates—prices would remain stable. Nobody bothers to demand any evidence on this popular fallacy. Everybody accepts it as an economic fact.

Well, organized labor has done some research on this point. Eugene Forsey, Director of Research for the Canadian Congress of Labor, has published some interesting figures, which debunk Business' contention that prices rise when wage boosts are granted. This is how it works out: In January Canada's price index stood at 119.9; by June it had risen to 123.6, an increase of 3.7 points or a little over 3 per cent. There were no wage increases to speak of during that period in Canada. Prices went up 3 per cent anyway. They keep on creeping up all the time. Nobody knows it better than the housewife. There is no machinery for automatic wage adjustments to meet this mysterious creeping process.

Fixing a point is reached where labor must in self-preservation demand a revision of pay rates. Immediately the cry goes up—wage increases will break the price levels and inflation will set in. The simple fact is that price levels were broken before labor requested wage adjustments. Steel prices were upped \$5.00 per ton in the spring without any wage increases. Shortly afterwards furniture prices went up 12 1/2 per cent without wage adjustments.

The government argues that wage grants will throw so much purchasing power onto a scarce market that inflated prices will result when workers start bidding things up. Again, figures show that the bulge in the wage-earners' pockets is mostly imaginary. Recent leading groups of industries show that their payrolls have dropped about 170 million dollars in the year ending June 1st. Labor's request for a 15 cents per hour wage increases would affect at most some half million workers and increase their payroll by a total of 180 million dollars. The increase would just about cancel the decrease already suffered.

The whole argument about the danger of inflation resulting from wage increases seems to be just a lame excuse to reduce the workers' standards to pre-war levels. The government itself has paid out in the past year about a billion dollars in family allowances, gratuity payments and rehabilitation grants. That did not create inflation, simply because the goods and services which the common people spend their money on are not in short supply, except for a few items. A trip through a department store will prove that there is an ample supply of the necessities of life.

If half a billion dollars dished out by the government did not create inflation or bare the shingles, why should 180 million dollars do so, particularly since in the last 12 months peace-time production has increased to a marked degree? Besides, did it ever strike you that profits may have something to do with rising prices? I might even suggest that if wages must be controlled, why not profits? Did somebody say—communism?

## CORONA HOTEL

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# The People Speak

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonym, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 250 words in length.

## LOW'S DISMAL PICTURE

Editor People's Weekly,

Sir: We have just had a visit from Solon E. Low, M.P. These are the highlights of his message:

1. The Liberals and C.C.F. are practically one and the same—both Socialist. In proof he states that he heard it on the floor of the House that Mr. Coldwell was offered the leadership of the Liberal Party. Also Mr. C. had time and again come to the rescue of the King government.

2. Saskatchewan is now overrun with government snoopers who pry into the private affairs of all. Large numbers are turning to Social Credit as an escape from these government snoopers.

3. Personally, Mr. Low hates Communism with every fibre of his being; as for the British Labor government and those of New Zealand and Australia, he holds them in supreme contempt. He hates the New Zealanders on account of their burden of taxation the highest in the world. Mr. Coldwell and his "Cohorts" at Ottawa are simply stupid.

4. Socialism caused the downfall of Rome.

5. That Socialism is not so much a political platform as a disease of the mind, whereby otherwise intelligent persons become unfit to reason.

6. He does not look for opposition to the Alberta Bill of Rights, though if any comes it will be from the Big Interests. This latter statement he retracted when pressed to repeat it.

Altogether his speech was a most depressing one, every party and every government out of step but "Our Jack." But of course into this dismal picture he brings the light of Social Credit.

Bessie Caldwell.

Valleyview, Alta.

## CLAIMS CO-OP EMPLOYEE INTERFERENCE

Editor, People's Weekly,

Sir: In your issue of October 5, you condemn Government and Press stand on the farmers' strike, and rightly so. But there was at this time, and is today just as insidious an attack being waged on the farmers' action by their employees as that waged by a section of our society. I am thinking of the actions of the management of one of our Dairy Pools (paid servants of the members). Today October 21, I have received through the mail (it was not there on the 17 inst.) a ballot paper from the Central Alberta Dairy Pool asking me whether:

1. Do you favor a shut down of all C.A.D.P. plants?
2. Do you favor your produce being processed and held in store and payment withheld?

No one would wish any other, than that the whole membership should vote on this matter. It is a great pity it was not sent out a month ago. But what I take exception to, is the preface to this ballot paper, for it states: At a well represented meeting of the members of the C.A.D.P. held in Red Deer on October 4, the request was made that all members of our organization be asked to register their vote regarding what action and basis of operation our organization should follow in case the A.F.U. Farm Strike continues after October 6, or in case strike action develops of a later date.

Now what is the truth about this meeting. This I can say without fear of contradiction. It was a packed meeting, packed by the officials at Red Deer, for one purpose and one purpose only. How could it be representative of the membership, when only a few members were notified? No one knew of this meeting 24 hours ahead of time. Nevertheless the meeting had its bright spots, for it was amusing to hear the peaceful plebiscite (as the managers mostly of Pool members) alluded to by the manager of the associa-

tion as "Harry and his gang." Mr. Fitzpatrick's (Supervisor of Co-ops) apology for being present was weak—"He just happened along." His speech was great, he may never again have the privilege of addressing a gathering of Grits and Tories, but I fear did not sink in very deeply for there were not 20 present who were members of the Consumer Co-op Store.

Now who were privileged to vote at this supposedly representative gathering? The answer is simple. Any member of the U.F.A., A.F.U. or C.A.D.P. actively engaged in farming, no specifications as to kind of farming, and apparently it did not matter to whom you were shipping. In face of these facts whatever the decision of the ballot may be, it is based on a half truth. My old dad used to say a half truth was worse than a lie. And boring from within will wreck any movement. The Board of Directors and Management in this instance should have been impartial.

C.A.D.P. MEMBER.

## PAGE "OLIVER TWIST"

Editor, People's Weekly,

Sir: In reply to Oliver Twist, may I exercise Oliver's privilege and come back for more.

Oliver "assumes," there is "no doubt," that I am an earnest supporter of Social Credit. May I therefore base my argument on his assumption that the general concept of the word "Free" as used in describing "Free" services is that they are without cost to the recipients. I know what the dictionary definition is but that does not change my claim that J. Q. Patterson has a tendency to think of something for nothing.

Social Crediters and other Status Quo parties are not stupid in gauging the public's mentality and reaction and their attitude is to laugh at and ridicule the Socialists. "Ah, ha!" says Manning E. A. "Here's Oliver Twist looking for charity. He wants something for nothing. Doesn't he know that all goods and services have a cost value?"

Mr. Twist! What is your conception? Am I right or wrong. If I am wrong I'll stand away.

BILL SYKES,

10823 125 St., Edmonton.

## RE FOOTPRINTS OF OCTOBER 26

Editor, People's Weekly,

Sir: What makes Mr. J. P. Griffin think that a Socialist can not be a Christian? He is clearly setting them in two camps! To my mind it is a step backward from our goal of building brotherhood of mankind.

Please advocate Unity!

As for the brass band he is referring to, there may be five or six different religious beliefs in the lot, but for good rendition of music they should not worry about the belief of their leader.

Yours,

J. L. SELVAIS, Lacombe, Alberta.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The whole purpose of Mr. Griffin's articles is to show that democratic socialism is a political application of Christianity.

## IDEAL NEWSPAPER!

Editor, People's Weekly,

Sir: I never destroy a number of the People's Weekly. I invariably send them away. A good friend of mine from Vancouver has this to say about it:

"I enjoy the People's Weekly, be it G.C.F. or anything else, it is an ideal newspaper, and hits right at the fundamentals of what should be for better living for all concerned."

I thought it would please you to hear this.

C.C.F./er.

Edmonton.



By H. ZELLA SPENCER

POSSIBLY you may remember that I said I wanted to comment on what is called, "The Cameron Report on Education," in the province of British Columbia.

Just as in this province, the greater part of financing of education was on a land and property tax basis, the major part of the revenue coming from the local school unit, either the single one or from the very large units. The uncertainty of such a source of revenue was evident there as well as here. Drought or frost could work havoc. When they pressed for a consideration of the matter it might be mentioned that the municipal districts there considered the whole cost of education should be borne by the provincial government. In November, 1944, Dr. Maxwell A. Cameron was appointed a commissioner to enquire into the existing distribution of power and responsibility between the provincial government and the school districts.

Just here it may be that someone wonders why the Alberta government has not been asked to take the similar action and report. These enquirers should be reminded that the executive of the Alberta School Trustees' Association had waited on the then Premier of the Province and Minister of Education, Mr. Aberhart, and urged him to do just that thing. However he refused to comply with the request.

When the Cameron Report was presented it proved to be an outstanding one on the needs and opportunities of education in the province of British Columbia. It recommended that the provincial government take a much greater responsibility in financing. In fact, it recommended an increase amounting to some \$2,466,000.00.

It is interesting to note the attitude of the government of that province toward education, compared to that of our own government. The B.C. Premier said the Cameron Report would be implemented to the full. In this Province, our government has been approached again and again. In January of this year provincial municipal bodies including the School Trustees' Association, the

Teachers' Association and so many others, asked our government to assume greater responsibility, up to some 50 per cent of the cost of primary and secondary education. But the Alberta government is showing no such interest as did the British Columbia government. It continues with its some 25 per cent and declines to meet the wishes of the organizations in question.

In one sense I never have much sympathy that we get the treatment we do. We, the people, elect the government and as long as we allow it, it will continue to get away with the indifferent treatment meted out to rural education. As long as we are content to hear government supporters eulogize it for its surplus of some \$10,000,000.00 and make no reference to its shabby treatment of rural education, what can we expect?

And always it should be borne in mind that it is not solely the fault of the ones who have had no opportunity, the ones who have had little personal experience of the added richness of life because of increased educational advantages. The guilt lies even more at the door of those who have benefited, but are ignorant or indifferent as to what we as a province are doing.

I want to go on and give you more from the Cameron Report in my next letter.

Teacher: "And so we find that heat expands things and cold contracts them. Can anyone give me an example of this?"

Bright Student: "Yes, ma'am. The days are longer in summer."

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# LABOR DIRECTORY

Look Here for Information Regarding Officers, Meetings, etc., of Trade Unions and Other Labor Organizations in the Province.

EDMONTON

Brewery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers of America No. 314—Meet 3rd Wednesday in Labor Hall, President, J. Shirlaw, 10888 92nd Street, Soft Drink Branch Secretary, 2927 40th Avenue, phone 21914; Secy-Treasurer, 71957, Deliveries delegate, J. Linday, 10744 45th Street, phone 13941.  
Carpenters & Joiners of America Local 238, 1006 54th St., Fin. Sec'y, L. D. Pollock, 9288 101A Avenue; Res. Sec'y, Leonard, 1006 54th St.; Treasurer, J. A. Smith, 11823 95A Street, Business Agent, J. P. Oragg, Labor Temple.  
Garment Workers of America No. 126 United—Meets 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 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## PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

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November 9, 1946

## "FOOD FOR THOUGHT"

POLITICAL "deals" have a way of getting out into the open. That between the Social Credit Party and the Conservative party was in evidence throughout the recent session of the House of Commons. There is now plenty of indication that the affair is a three-way one, Bracken-Low-Duplessis.

In Alberta the swing of the Tory papers behind the Alberta government reveals the new line-up. The *Edmonton Journal* openly supported the Manning administration, even in the last election. It has been all-out in its back-patting of Mr. Manning ever since, and especially in commending his "courage" and "backbone" in attacking the farm strike.

But it remained for the *Calgary Herald* to swing over to make the S.C.-Tory tie-up complete. In an editorial in its issue of October 10th, the *Herald* paid a high tribute to the way the government "enforced the law" in the farm strike. Comparing what it called the failure of the Ottawa and Ontario governments to crack down on picketers in the steel strike, the *Herald* said: "But a little group of monetary theorists, who happened to hold power in one province, were willing to stand up for the law and enforce it . . . here is food for thought."

"The Social Credit movement started out in radical fashion," the *Herald* said. "It was not uncommon, at the early gatherings, to hear soapbox oratory about bullets being used if ballots should fail, about the need for 'exterminating' or 'annihilating' the enemies of Social Credit, and using the British North America Act to wrap up the garbage. All this has changed. A good argument could be put up to the effect that the Social Credit party, as it now stands, has more respect for law than any of the three major parties—Liberal, Progressive Conservative and the C.C.F."

It certainly is true that the Social Credit party has changed. But the change does not consist of the abandonment of some of the silly things its leaders said in the early stages. The change which wins the approbation of the Tory newspapers is much deeper than that. It is a change from radicalism to the most reactionary form of Toryism.

The present Social Credit leaders have made the Social Credit party the Tory party of Alberta with a definite tie-up with the Tory party in the rest of Canada.

Here indeed, as the *Calgary Herald* says, is "food for thought" for the Alberta electors.

## CANADA, A BATTLEGROUND?

IN THE current issue of *The Rotarian* magazine is an article by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer and author, with the title, "Canada the Link—U.S.A. to U.S.S.R." It is a striking reminder of the position Canada holds with respect to relations between the two most powerful nations in the world.

"Canada is now the centre of our world," Stefansson writes. And a polar projection map accompanying the article proves it. The shortest lines drawn between the United States and the Soviet Union cross our great sprawling Dominion. The explorer pleads for co-operation in the development of northern frontiers, for friendliness and understanding as Canada and Soviet Russia come closer together "on both sides of the Arctic Mediterranean."

The article concludes with these arresting words: "As this northern movement unwinds, Canada, in peace, will be the middleman between them, profiting from friendly commerce. If this role is interrupted by another global war, all Canada may become a battleground, because this is an air age and her skyways are now the crossroads of the world."

Here is something that should make every Canadian who has any regard for a new generation of Canadians a seeker after world understanding.

## TORY - S. C. HUMBUG

IT WAS probably a natural outcome of the Social Credit-Tory political alliance for Mr. John Bracken to criticize the Dominion government because it did not include Mr. Solon Low in the delegation to the United Nations Assembly.

But Mr. Bracken's political gesture can be shown to be sheer humbug. The Tory leader knows that Mr. Low and the Social Credit party are bitterly opposed to the United Nations Organization and all its associated agencies. They said in the House of Commons and they say on the public platform and in their publications that the whole business is a gigantic plot of the Jews, International Finance and the Communists to enslave the free world.

Why, then, should Low be asked to, or want to, go to New York to attend the U.N.O. Assembly? It would be like inviting Coldwell to become part of the Social Credit caucus,

THE  
THIRD  
COLUMN

★

## 55,000 WORKERS WANTED

"There are 55,000 jobs vacant in Australia today."

"Only 155,000 ex-servicemen and 9 ex-servicemen throughout the Commonwealth are receiving unemployment allowance."

"The number receiving unemployment and sickness benefits are decreasing rapidly."

"These facts were revealed yesterday by the Minister of Labor and National Service (Mr. Holloway)."

"Mr. Holloway said that the unprecedented demand for labor refuted beliefs that there would be widespread unemployment in Australia when war industries ceased production."

"At present, industry required 22,768 males and 32,294 females."

—Labor Call, August 29, 1946.

★

## OMITS LAW OF GRAVITY

"Having inscribed 'the defence of the Christian religion' on the Tory program at Blackpool, Mr. Churchill has sent a message to a meeting in the United States supporting 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'"

"The only items omitted from the program now," says Sydney Silverman, M.P., "are a statement in favor of the law of gravity and the function of the Gulf Stream around the shores of this island."—Michael Foot, M.P., in London Daily Herald.

★

## DON'T TELL MR. JAKUES!

"Believe-it-or-not item: His Serene Highness Prince Sakol Varavarn, (I.L.O.) government delegate from Siam, is contemplating the formation of a Socialist party in his native country. The Prince is a former student of Harold Laski in the London School of Economics, which may explain this unaristocratic approach."—CPA News Dispatch.

★

## S. C. IS WORRIED

"The shrewdest observers in Alberta will tell you that the Alberta Social Credit government is the most worried by the strike. Most of the farmers who supported the strike are said to be former supporters of the Social Credit movement."—Elmore Philpott, in Vancouver Sun.

★

## SIGN OF THE TIMES

"The days of big political meetings," laments Gordon Graydon, "are over."

"Just back from the battles of Parkdale and Portage la Prairie, the assistant boss of the Progressive Conservatives in Parliament complains sadly that 'political meetings nowadays are but pags on which to hang your newspaper publicity.'"

"What Graydon, an astute publicist, means, is that no matter how sparsely a meeting may be attended, it still gives a politician an opportunity to make a speech which the newspapers can report on as having been delivered. If there were no meeting, the speech would be merely a political statement, and would get much poorer play in the papers."

"Graydon hastens to add that not only PC meetings were poorly attended. The Liberals' big guns during the by-election campaigns, Finance Minister J. L. Halsey, Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardiner and Reconstruction Minister C. D. Howe, also heard their voices reverberate in partly filled halls."

"The day when thousands would turn out to hear a golden-voiced political orator may be passe, as Graydon maintains, but as long as the news peg is important, there still will be political rallies."—The Standard, November 2, 1946.

- FOOTPRINTS -  
The Nature of the Kingdom

By J. P. Griffin

"Like a net cast into the sea."

MOST of us have felt a thrill of anticipation as we have cast our line into the water without knowing just what the result would be.

The fishermen to whom this story was first told knew well the need of faith as they cast their nets into the sea. For none knew if after many weary hours of toil they would be hauled out again empty, or heavy with precious fish, and in our attempts to encompass society with social fraternity we cannot predict the measure of our failure or success with certainty.

We do know, we shall attract an endless variety of people.

It often puzzles business men lost to humanity's needs in the hectic pursuit of their own satisfactions, to see the type of men and women who are staunch supporters of the C.C.F. They see a farmer who pioneered in breaking his first land behind the plodding oxen, who by intelligence and industry has increased his acreage and has prospered, who has a beautiful modern home, proving by these means that he and his wife can play the capitalist game and win security at it. Why should they join the C.C.F.? they ask. Because of that divine quality of social concern, that will not let them rest as long as other men and women are trapped in a web of debt and exploitation from which they have virtually escaped.

Then there was the owner of a mining business who was confident-

tially approached by his banker, who said, "I know you are not Social Credit, and you can't belong to these C.C.F.'ers, are you voting Liberal or Conservative?" "What!" he shouted in astonishment, when told the truth, "you a C.C.F.'er? What will you do if they take your business from you?" He was told that if society would guarantee the mine owner and his family adequate security they could have the mine. For, he added, of what use is it to own a mine or a farm if someone else has the power to confiscate all its production, when this is what monopolies are organized to do?

Yes, surrounded by our network of speeches, broadcasts, news items, personal contacts and persuasions, we shall find people of every tribe and tongue, great and small, wise and foolish, the common people that God is said to have evidently loved so well because He made so many of them.

From this variety of people there will come an endless stream of problems, problems that will have to be solved if we are true to the trust reposed in us. Just as fishermen need technical ability to back up their faith, so we will need trained technicians to translate social ideals into concrete reality. This need was strongly emphasized by Premier Douglas in his speech to the National Convention in Regina. Is this not a challenge to all of us to be diligent in thought and study, so that we may be ready when the time for action comes.

## Profit Not a Safe Motive

By J. E. COOK

PRESIDENT, ALBERTA C.C.F.

THE CO-OPERATIVE movement, an important self-help development in times of terrible depression, has grown to be a threat to private profit economy all over the world and in Canada and the United States the recent growth has been fast. Privilege is threatened and forces are mobilized to protect profit as the basic motive in industry and service.

In a leaflet just issued citing events leading up to the taxation of Co-ops, the Alberta Wheat Pool charges that the first request for profit protection against the wheat co-operative was made by the United Grain Growers Ltd.

## The U.G.G.

The U.G.G. is a farmer-owned corporation and itself has a co-operative department. It has been a particularly benevolent corporation in so far as farmer-owned or sponsored movements are concerned. The United Grain Growers has contributed consistently and generously to educational

farmer organizations, but in effecting its buying power with farmer pools to effect savings in farmer purchases of machinery, coal, binder twine, fence posts, lumber and many other articles a farmer purchases.

It is definitely not too much to say that while a joint stock corporation, it has not made profits and the distribution of dividends to shareholders its compelling motive. It nevertheless found it necessary to maintain its competitive position in the market, first by the Turgeon Commission in 1937 that it was at a disadvantage in that the western Wheat Pools did not pay any income tax, and again in 1941, in a brief to the Minister of National Revenue.

Unhappy Position  
Certainly here was need for a

corporation where a charge of abuse of the profit privilege in any greedy sense, can not be substantiated. But nevertheless, by the necessity of maintaining that profit possibility, the United Grain Growers is now in the unhappy position of having been the prime mover in proceeding that have resulted in jeopardizing the

(Continued on page 7)

## Just A Minute!

By A. J. E. LIESEMER, M.L.A.

The *Calgary Herald* says that in the race between wages and prices, "prices always win".

That is true—under capitalism!

The farmer gets his wages as so many dollars and cents per hundredweight of livestock, per bushel of grain; the worker as so many dollars and cents per day or hour. And every time the workers' or farmers' wages go up, the monopoly capitalist that pays the workers' wages or processes the farmers' products adds this to his cost and makes extra profit on the increased cost! That is why, as Walter Menta told the Legislature last winter, that workers have to keep on fighting for increases—not to catch up with prices, which can't be done, but simply not to fall any farther behind. The same is true of farmers.

And that is why farmers and workers should turn, east or west, to socialism—so that increased wages to farmers and workers will not go into increased monopoly profit, but will stay in the hands of the people in the form of better homes, more leisure, better schools and hospitals, electric lights and automobiles—in short—in the form of higher standards of living.



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## C.C.F. News ORGANIZATION MEETINGS

#### JACK GRIFFIN

Little Bow Constituency  
Tuesday, Nov. 12—Berrywater  
School, Vulcan.  
Wednesday, Nov. 13—Herrington.  
Monday, Nov. 18—Mile.

#### NELLIE PETERSON

Red Deer Constituency  
Monday, Nov. 11—Big Bend  
School.  
Tuesday, Nov. 12—Spruceview  
Hall.  
Wednesday, Nov. 13—Markerville  
Hall.  
Thursday, Nov. 14—Ridgewood  
Hall.  
Friday, Nov. 15—Valley Centre  
School.

These are all evening meetings  
at which a film will be shown.

#### ROPER, SPEAKER

Ponoka Provincial Constituency Association will hold its annual convention at Ponoka on Friday, November 29th, in the Co-op Hall commencing at 2 p.m. Elmer E. Roper will attend the convention and will also address a public meeting in the evening which is scheduled for 8 p.m.

#### HON. L. F. MCINTOSH, SPEAKER

The Macleod Federal Constituency Association will hold its annual convention at Claresholm on Wednesday, November 13, in the I.O.O.F. Hall, commencing at 2 p.m. All members are asked to make a special effort to attend as a really interesting program has been arranged. The Hon. L. F. McIntosh, minister of the Co-operatives in the Saskatchewan Government, will be the guest speaker. At the conclusion of the convention a buffet supper will be served and an informal get-together held.

#### SAM WATSON AT MERCOAL

EPSON.—Chief speaker of the annual C.C.F. Convention of the Edmonton Provincial Constituency Association held at Mercoal on Friday night last was Mr. Sam Watson, member of the National Executive of the British Labor

# Alberta C.C.F. 1946 Provincial Convention

At the Calgary Labor Temple,  
November 21, 22, and 23.

### PROGRAM

Thursday, November 21—Morning  
9:00 A.M.—Registration.  
10:00 A.M.—"O Canada."  
Election of Convention Chairman.  
Welcome to Calgary—Mayor J. C. Watson.  
Appointment of Committees.  
Report of Provincial President —J. E. Cook.  
Report of Provincial Leader—Elmer E. Roper.  
Adjourn.

Afternoon  
Interim report — Credentials Committee.  
Financial Report.  
Organization Report.  
People's Weekly Report.  
Board Report and Recommendations.  
Discussion of Board Report.  
Report of Resolutions Committee.  
Resolutions.  
Adjourn.

Evening  
Public Meeting at the Legion Hall, 8 p.m. Speaker Premier T. C. Douglas.

Friday, November 22—Morning.  
9:30 to 10:30 A.M.—Resolution.  
1947 Budget and Finance Pro-

posals.  
Radio.  
C.C.Y.M.  
Adjourn.

Afternoon  
2:00 P.M.—Community Singing.  
2:30 P.M.—Address: Hon. T. C. Douglas.  
Financial Appeal.  
Resolutions.  
Adjourn.

Evening  
Convention Banquet, 6:30 p.m., the Al Azhar Temple. Guest speaker, Wm. Irvine, M.P.

Saturday, November 23—Morning  
9:30 A.M.—Resolutions.  
11:00 A.M.—Nomination and Election of Officers.  
Adjourn.

Afternoon  
2:00 P.M.—Final Report of Credentials Committee.  
Panel Discussions  
Organization—Mrs. Nellie Peterson.  
3:00 P.M.—Agriculture and Co-ops.

R. H. Carlyle and representatives of Farmer and Co-op Groups.  
4:30 P.M.—Labor—J. N. Sykes and Representatives of Labor Groups.

Party, and also of the British National Council of Labor. Other speakers included Mr. Elmer E. Roper, M.L.A., leader of the C.C.F. in Alberta, and Mr. "Sandy" Nicholson, M.P. for the federal riding of Mackenzie in north-eastern Saskatchewan, and also national treasurer of the C.C.F. (The C.C.F. is sponsoring Mr. Watson's Canadian tour.)

With president M. D. Meade in the chair, the business meeting of the Association got underway at seven o'clock. Following the reading of the minutes and the treasurer's statements, reports of the year's work were given by the president and the secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Laura Mahon. At the conclusion of the business section of the meeting, officers for the coming year were elected, all by acclamation—Messrs. Neilson and Williamson of Mercoal, president and vice-president, respectively, and Mrs. Tania Guenet, also of Mercoal, secretary-treasurer.

In a delightful speech that was frequently interrupted by spontaneous applause, Mr. Watson outlined first of all the history of the Trade Union movement in Britain, and how that movement had gradually forged its own political weapon, the British Labor Party. The speaker told of the partial successes—social, economic and political—achieved by the Party in the years before the crowning victory at the polls in the last election. Parenthetically, Mr. Watson indicated that many of the successful labor candidates in the last election were miners "straight from the pits"—men no different from those who constituted the major portion of his audience in Mercoal.

In conclusion, the visiting representative of the British Labor Movement emphasized that if the people of Canada wished to elect a people's government—as the people of Britain had already done—then they should vote C.C.F. at the next election.—M.D.M.

### DISCUSS AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM

CALGARY.—One seldom hears the exposition of a subject which seemed to be so much a part of the speaker's life, as when H. H. Caldwell (C.C.F. candidate in Bow River federal riding in 1946) addressed the C.C.F. Study Group, Calgary, on the topic, "The C.C.F. Agricultural Program."

The programme, Mr. Caldwell pointed out, was prepared with the farmers of Canada, and especially in the west, were exist-

ing under the usual adverse circumstances, absence of parity prices, with the addition of conditions arising from the depression.

His reference to parity prices, provoked a down-to-earth discussion, and co-operative buying and manufacturing were advanced as a practical means of defeating such increases in 'disparity' as that of the 12% price increase recently permitted to profit-making machine companies.

Need for planning was illustrated by a reference to the shrinkage in hog production, because of lack of assurance in Government marketing policy.

As an illustration of the opposition that comes to farmers in their struggle for security, he pointed to the fact that the act passed by the Saskatchewan Government (providing for security of tenure on the farm), was to be contested in the Supreme Court, by the Dominion Mortgage and Investment Corporation.

The address provoked a lively discussion with many taking part. Alf Knudson, as chairman, did his part very well, acting in a good-natured but positive manner.

The next meeting will be on Thursday evening, November 26th, a week later than the usual date, because of the Provincial C.C.F. Convention meeting in Calgary, November 21st to 23rd. The subject, "The C.C.F. Health Policy" will be introduced by Miss Edith Patterson, and the chairman will be Bert Ryan.

Visitors will be most welcome. There is no fee. A collection takes care of all expenses.—E.P.

### Irvine in Edmonton For Meeting Nov. 19

William Irvine, M.P. for Cariboo, who is addressing a series of meetings in the Dawson Creek area, will be in Edmonton on Tuesday, November 19, to speak at a public meeting under the auspices of the Edmonton C.C.F. in the I.O.O.F. Hall. Following the meeting, Mr. Irvine will leave for Calgary where he is to address the C.C.F. provincial convention banquet.

A proacher was visiting one of his poorer parishioners, an old woman afflicted with deafness, who expressed her great regret at not being able to hear his sermons. Anxious to be sympathetic, he said, with self-deprecation: "You don't miss much."

"So they tell me!" was the unexpected reply.

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# A Socialist Solution for GERMANY?

**IS IT Peace?** The Foreign Affairs debate in the British House has provided no settled answer to that question. It underlined many fears and left many anxieties. But it did offer one major ray of hope.

And while the anxieties cannot be ignored, the hope must be fostered.

Germany is the crux of the problem in Europe. Upon the terms on which she re-enters the society of nations and upon the conditions on which her economic life is restored, the whole balance of strength between the Great Powers depends.

Without a settlement in Germany there is bound to be a hardening of European division. Given a settlement, many other intractable but smaller problems might be settled on their merits instead of being perpetually at the mercy of strategical considerations.

What, then, are the chances when the Big Four meet this month in New York to discuss the problem which they have hitherto postponed?

## The Framework

The basis of hope is provided by Ernest Bevin's declaration on Britain's attitude. He has laid down civilized and intelligent principles which should govern the decision.

True, the principles provide only a framework. There are some omissions, notably a lack of reference to a land policy. Clarification is also needed on the balance which Mr. Bevin proposes between a federal and a central structure; only a united Germany would really be able to reap the benefits of planning.

But these may be small blemishes. The words of the declaration state emphatically that Britain favors a Socialist control and direction of German industry. That is the new hope which can change the international situation.

How will capitalist America view this proposal? Already, a brief answer has come from Washington. A State Department official declares that "Mr. Bevin will decline any public support for the policy. Americans will not oppose any expressed desire of the German people to put industries under public control, but

she would not initiate such moves."

## Still A Gap

The gap between Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes will not be easily closed. But Mr. Bevin has plentiful evidence on his side to support the claim that the Germans themselves would prefer his policy. Indeed, the chief criticism of the Social Democrat leaders in Germany, such as Kurt Schumacher, has been directed at the failure of the Allies hitherto to initiate positive Socialist plans of reconstruction.

Morover, as Hector McNeil pointed out in the debate in reply to Mr. Churchill, if the German industries are not to be socially owned and controlled, what is to happen to them? Are they to be restored to the Krupp and the Thyssens or their ideological heirs?

The counter-question to Churchill can be put even more pertinently to Mr. Byrnes.

What are the possibilities of Soviet agreement on a common policy towards Germany?

## Soviet Policy

Since Molotov's speech in Paris some months ago Soviet policy has seemed to be directed towards the capture of ideological victory in the minds of the Germans. The compulsory creation of the Socialist Unity Party and the disregard of the Potsdam declaration as it suited the Russians formed part of this policy and, from the point of view of Soviet strategy, had the added advantage of enhancing the difficulties of Russia's competitors.

This strategy has been ruthlessly pursued. But the Russians must be bitterly disappointed at its fruits. Even in the Russian zone, where every facility was at the disposal of their sponsored Party and was denied to their opponents, the voting was not a Soviet triumph, whereas in the British zone, and most notably in Berlin, the Communists have been resoundingly defeated.

The first reaction in Berlin has been a revival of Soviet methods of suppression against their political opponents. But in New York the results, taken together, may have another outcome.

The Russians can hardly hope now for a speedy augmentation of their influence in Germany by sticking to their strategy of non co-operation. May it not

be that in New York they will be ready for a renewed effort to treat Germany as one economic unit?

## Opportunity

Perhaps this hope is optimistic, but it is the best now offered of an escape from the impasse of peacemaking. Every responsible person must hope that the chance may be patiently and imaginatively exploited.

Among those responsible persons Mr. Churchill cannot be included. While avowing his eagerness to assist Mr. Bevin, he has chosen this moment to dismiss the language of peacemaking with the reckonings of war.

No real democrat can approve the methods sometimes employed by the Soviet Government and its nominees in

Eastern Europe. But Churchill's question about the 200 Russian divisions in these areas, apart from being probably a wild exaggeration, is calculated to assist not those who are insisting on their legitimate rights to free expression, but more sinister forces who delight in thinking only in terms of war.

Mr. Bevin's task in New York would not be easy in any case. It has not been lightened by the mischievous and irresponsible challenge which Mr. Churchill has thrown into the arena.

## A New Start

Despite this sabotage, we must cling firmly to the hope of agreement. Britain can best contribute by pursuing an independent policy of "democratic Socialism," as Mr. Attlee called it.

A real start is now being made in Germany. The task will not be simple but it offers a better prospect than the beating of the war-drums.



PER ALBIN HANSSON

Former Prime Minister of Sweden, whose death at 60 came as a shock to the entire Scandinavian Labour Movement. He is succeeded by Hr. Tage Erlander, former Minister of Education.

interested in the young people of tomorrow.

## Must Be Free

So many people say that universities must not have anything to do with politics, and should not encourage political activities, but should be sort of a classical Vatican. If this means that a university should be neutral, I wholeheartedly agree. If it means that political thinking should not be tolerated, outside the lectures given to thousands of Canadian students in Political Science, Economics and Sociology, I would be against it. Surely such an idea is retrogressive and unworthy of a country which calls itself democratic, and which has given thousands of sons, even from universities, to defend their democratic rights.

Now since the essence of political democracy is political freedom, that is, freedom of speech and assembly, and since the great majority of our leaders in cultural and political life are the products of our universities, surely it isn't too much to expect that these same universities should be an open house for the searchers of truth which can only be reached in an atmosphere of impartiality and freedom. If in the search for truth we are led into the path of progressive thinking I don't think we should be horrified, as Mr. Solon E. Low appears to be because of the trend of thought in the universities (if the trend was S.C. it would of course be a fine thing).

## Speak Out In Open

It is astounding that the Western universities are so passive in these matters. It may be that it is the fault of the students who don't have the courage to take full advantage of their rights. Not that progressive thoughts were not voiced but it always seemed to be done on the sly, never in the open as it is done here. The members of the C.C.F. club of the U. of T. are not ashamed of their conviction, and the club appears to have equal prestige with the Liberal and Conservative clubs which are also operating. This I consider very sound and a healthy state of affairs. And trust the University of Alberta students take heart and come into the open too in their various beliefs.

I thought that a short report about the political state of affairs here in the home of the Family Compact, where wealth and conservative thinking is abundant would be interesting for the West. The spirit of old rebel Brown has never died out and the cause of the common man is being vigorously and openly discussed in an organized manner within the campus of the largest university in Canada.

The performing flea and an elephant crossed a jungle bridge together. "Oh, boy," whispered the flea in the elephant's ear, "we certainly made that bridge shake!"

Adam: "What's wrong? Weren't you told to go forth and multiply?" Two Little Snakes (blushing): "We can't, sir. We are adders."

# There Is Hope In the East Too

By E. SCHONNING

**I** BELIEVE it was an old American conservative of some repute who described Monarchy and Democracy very well. He said: "Monarchy is like a splendid ship, with all sails set; it moves majestically on, then it hits a rock and sinks forever. Democracy is like a raft. It never sinks but, damn it all, your feet are always wet."

The representatives of capitalistic democracy are wading furiously toward shore these days, but it seems to be a losing battle. However, they have learned one thing from the war, modern war, and that is that the best defence is offence, and that it is fatal to stand still watching the water rise above their necks.

However, it wasn't about world affairs I wanted to write, but about Toronto, and the university in particular. One of the modern economists from U.S.A. has given the following class-classification of large urban centres as: upper upper upper, upper middle, lower middle, lower, and lower lower. That classification is definite in Toronto, the demarcation is distinct and the lines thick. It is a revelation to wander through the 22 square miles of Rosedale with its beautiful mansions, restful quiet, since not even a drugstore mars the stylish corners, and where well-kempt pure-bred dogs roam the spacious lawns, and where riding and hunting games of old England still flourish. And then pass on to the West-end noise and bustle, with the seemingly endless rows of little shacks and myriads of unkempt future democrats roaming right on the streets since there is nothing else to roam on.

## C.C.F. Activity on Campus

Yet, in spite of a conservative air which strikes you when you first come to Toronto, you soon learn that not all the people follow Drew's thinking, or lack of it as the case may be. C.C.F. clubs, both young and old, are vigorous and very much alive, and the most encouraging of it all is that these flourish at the University of Toronto too. This was a pleasant surprise to me.

When I entered here I had a preconceived estimate of the place in my mind. I had pictured it as an old, hoary institution operated by reactionary grey beards, and that if you so much as whispered a word of radicalism they would dispatch you West the home of strange and anti-social ideologies.

## Lively Section of Radicals

I am not going to let you get the impression here that the backbone of the university isn't prim and conservative, but I want to report that there is also a lively section of radicals who take advantage of free speech through a campaign of activities which has amazed me.

I couldn't believe my eyes when I first saw large, well-illustrated signs saying, "Have you joined the C.C.F. club?" "Be sure to come to the C.C.F. meeting in room,—so and so." "Don't miss hearing Mr. Coldwell in room, so and so." And these were large, conspicuous signs right in the university buildings. C.C.F. articles are written in the university newspapers, and attacks on monopolies and the spy trials are fiery, scientific and accurate.

I have here before me one of the U. of T. papers called the "Campus." It has one article in it which is of no consequence in this argument. "Have you drunk with Power?" In it the writer attempts, and with success, to show how Canadian civil liberties have been jeopardized all through this trial. In one place the writer says:

"Whether or not the defendants are guilty is of no consequence in this argument. The Commission should have acted as a fact-finding body, not a court of law. And acting as a fact-finding body, it had no right to utilize the presumptions of guilt embodied in the Official Secrets Act, since no charges of violating the Act could be formally in existence until the accused were brought before a magistrate."

It goes on to show how these victims were detained by the R.C.M.P. for periods up to 43 days without the benefit of counsel. Another portion of the article says: "The Commission even saw fit to name persons who would have engaged in subversive activities 'if required.' That shows how psychic the R.C. can be."

## Commend Coldwell Visit

Another paper gives a very fine write-up of Mr. Coldwell's visit here. It said in part that students had often wondered why the government had always been too busy to visit this university. In fact it has been ignored for generations, little realizing that practically all economic and political writings, hence the handbooks for our ideologies, are written by university men. It grates the time taken off by Mr. Coldwell to come here, because it showed him appreciative of the above fact as well as showing that he was particularly in-

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## Jessie Matthew's in "Starlight"



Jessie Matthews singing in the British Broadcasting Corporation Television programme "Starlight," with Bob Busby at the piano.

Jessie Matthews is a real success story. Her father was a fruit salesman in London's Soho, and she was one of eleven children. She is proud of the fact that she made her own career, fighting by sheer grit and determination to the very pinnacle of stage and screen fame. Her chance came early. She toured America in the chorus of a Gaiety Revue and when Gertrude Lawrence fell ill she was offered her part, becoming a leading lady—at 17. Two years later she became a London star, making a great name in C. B. Cochran's revue "One Damn Thing After Another," followed by "This Year of Grace" and "Wake Up and Dream." Then came Cochran's very successful "Evergreen" in which Jessie Matthews became the sensation of London. Since then she has had many other successes in films and radio as well as on the stage. She has broadcast in the BBC's overseas short-wave service.

# Black Diamonds

By Clifford E. Lee

**I**n the Middle Ages magic properties were attributed to diamonds; they were thought to make poisons harmless and to cure madness. Coal is made of the same stuff as diamonds. There is more grounds for crediting it with magic powers, for without coal we would not have iron or oil, and we would still be trundling about in wooden carriages or riding horses, mules and donkeys.

Coal is the residue of primeval forests. We know what some of these plants were like because evidences of their remains have been found in coal deposits. They were very strange, of families now mostly extinct, but some of them cousins of marsh plants we know today. As they died, decay set in; the pulpy mass was changed by bacteria into gases and in black mud rich in carbon, which hardened to form coal. Geologists say that some of the coal beds of England are 240 million years old.



Nobody knows who first discovered that the black stones of the coal outcroppings would burn. But people of Britain were using it 3,000-4,000 years ago. The bones of their dead indicate coal was used in cremation.

meeting was spent hearing from Civic Democratic Alliance candidates in the forthcoming civic elections. The candidates were introduced by Thomas C. Roberts, Secretary of the Council.

Carl Stimpfle, President of the Alberta Farmers' Union, gave a brief review of the recent non-delivery strike. He stressed the growth of the A.F.U. during the strike and the wide support received. He also said that the federal government had made certain moves that were designed to meet the demands of the strikers, and if these developed satisfactorily, further action by the farmers might not be required. The whole matter would be thoroughly reviewed at the forthcoming convention of the A.F.U., which he hoped would bring together 1,000 to 1,500 delegates from the farms of Alberta.

From the days when coal mining consisted of being lowered into a hole in the ground by a hand-operated winch it has been a hazardous and inadequately paid occupation. Early miners had to be assisted by their women and children in order to earn enough to exist. The low-ceilinged workings encouraged the practice of having the smaller women and children haul the coal from face to shaft. In 1842 there was an investigation of "the repugnant mode of conveying coal on the backs of ladies". We can largely credit trade unions with the better conditions of today.

### Over 2,000 By-Products

Modern chemistry is relegating the use of coal as fuel to secondary importance. It is a valuable source of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and other atoms, "the building blocks of nature". These are the raw materials of the plastics and synthetic chemical industries, often wasted when coal is used as a fuel. There are over 2,000 by-products of coal-tar alone, including dyes, drugs, explosives. Lewis Carroll was not exaggerating so much when he wrote, "Why," said the people in Alice's railway carriage, "the smoke alone is worth a thousand pounds a puff."

The coal industry may be slow to adopt the new techniques which may be demanded by the recogni-

tion of the importance of black diamonds for other purposes than as a fuel. Russian scientists, before the war, made practical application of the new idea. They reasoned that the atoms of coal might be recovered without the laborious process of removing the coal from the ground. They piped down air and oxygen to the coal beds, burned the coal underground, piped the valuable combustion gases to the surface.

Britain is noted for the wealth of her coal deposits, one of the reasons for her greatness. Yet Alberta has eight times the coal reserves of Great Britain. Britain produces 250 million tons of coal annually; Alberta produces about 6 million tons. Our coal fields give employment to 9000 men; we have the coal to provide good jobs for several times that number.

The reason we give for the fact that we have barely scratched at this great resource is "lack of markets." The most promising markets of the future may be in directions far removed from the usual use of coal. It demands a great deal of research. Yet this province, blessed with a very considerable fraction of the world's untapped coal, is spending not more than a pittance in exploring these potentialities.

## Profit Not a

(Continued from Page 4)

self-help movement of its farmer shareholders, patrons and friends, if the charges of its A.F.A. and C.P.A. colleague, the Alberta Wheat Pool, is true.

### Not A Safe Motive

It hardly justifies the profit-taking to point out that the profits are returned in many ways. Profit is not a safe motive for organized industry.

There is no need to argue the claim that standards of living are high for a big percentage of the North American population a lot of the time. In the seventy odd years since Confederation there have been more depression years than boom years and too many war years.

It is vital that the Co-operative movement, self-help development should become the dominant industrial method. It is vital that there should be directly in the hands of the people who do the work enough control over indus-

trial machines, raw materials and labor power so that it is possible at all times to bring together these productive agencies in answer to need. Then and only then will there be material satisfaction for all of us all the time in proportion to our supply of those productive necessities. Profit is neither a safe nor an adequate industrial motive.

The depression years were not so much years of poverty in the midst of plenty. They were years of poverty because the owners of the means of producing plenty could see no profit in producing. They were years of real poverty. Plenty waited for sure profit that was finally assured only by war.

By the same argument profit is not itself the desperate threat under capitalism. The real threat is profit as a motive. No profit, no production; no production, poverty. Co-operation offers production in answer to need. And definitely it is our right and with in our power to bring it about. The Co-operative Commonwealth is a necessity to prevent depression.

## A Bit of Nonsense

It is the year 1965. The atomic bomb has come actively into our world and laid it waste. Man has vanished from the face of the earth. And with him have gone the creatures great and small. Throughout the universe, there is no stirring sign of life. No sign save one.

From a deep, dark cavern in a remote corner of the continent of Africa, two small animals emerge to stare in blinking awe at the wreck and ruin. Scratching his head reflectively, the boy monkey turned presently to his mate.

"Well," he says, in a tone of deep resignation, "I guess we'll have to start all over again."

Prof: "A fool can ask more questions than a wise man can answer." Student: "No wonder so many of us flunk in our exams."

There was a politician familiarly known around Tammany Hall as "Harry," who occasionally favored the members with a speech of the flamboyant, spread-eagle variety. One day he arose before an assemblage in the auditorium and proclaimed:

"God is my witness, and you, my fellow citizens, are the gentlemen of the jury!"

A dramatic pause. Then, from out of the darkened gallery came the resounding reply: "You're guilty, Harry!"

Modern girls adore spinning wheels, but there must be four of them and a spare.

A certain fledgling Congressman from the South took his rather puritanical wife to a swank party in Washington one night. His sedate mate sat on his right, while on his left he was somewhat startled to discover a well-known dancer gowned in the most extreme

decollete. The unsophisticated statesman shot several surreptitious glances at the fair danseuse, and several times he opened his mouth to speak. But at the sight of so much feminine loveliness so boldly displayed he was struck dumb.

Suddenly the perspiring politician felt a stiff jab in his ribs, and the voice of his better half hissing: "John! John! For heaven's sake, talk to that woman or they'll think she's your wife!"

## EDMONTON LABOR COUNCIL WELCOMES NEW LOCAL UNION

HEAR A.F.U. REPORT

A newly organized local of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, C.I.O., was officially welcomed into membership of the Edmonton Labor Council at its last meeting.

J. Orn reported that the Amalgamated Building and Construction Workers of Canada had successfully negotiated new wage agreements for construction laborers in Edmonton. Under the new agreement the minimum basic wage for plasterers' and bricklayers' laborers will be 80 cents per hour and for general construction laborers the rate will be 70 cents.

### Want Labor Code

The meeting discussed reports concerning the recent Dominion-Provincial Conference on labor legislation and agreed to urge the Government of Alberta to support the establishment of a National Labor Code.

A considerable part of the

## ASKS SUPPORT FOR C.R.A. CANDIDATES

MAYOR WATSON SPEAKS

Although the Civic Reform Association did not have a majority on the City Council, Mayor J. C. Watson in a radio broadcast last Friday, stated that "through democratic compromise with citizens of good-will in all groups, some real achievements for the common good have resulted."

He contended that a sound beginning had been made in dealing with many of the problems that beset the city and he commended the C.R.A. minority representatives on the Council for their co-operation in effecting improvements. However, much remained to be done including the modernization of the transportation system, the improvement of housing, street paving and the building of a modern hospital and he urged the electors to again endorse those who would work co-operatively for progressive action.

Mayor Watson asked for the election of the Civic Reform slate on November 20: For City Council: Ald. George Brown, Ald. Bob Alderman, Miss Ethel Baker and Terry Levis. For School Board: Bert Evers, Tom Moore and Joe Sykes.

If windows are hard to raise pour a little hot shortening between the window frame and the casing, and also on the roller.

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## The President Says — LET'S ROLL UP OUR SLEEVES!

A Message from Saskatoon, from the C.C.Y.M. National President, Ron Moats.

**T**HIS IS the season of the year when we are all "digging in." Some of us are working, some are back at school; but regardless of where we are, this is the time of year when we get down to business. Now is the time when we are busily organizing our season's activities in the C.C.Y.M.—our study, projects, recreation and fellowship.

We are Democratic Socialists. Our chief function is to educate ourselves as young people to be better citizens, and to strive to build a Co-operative Commonwealth Federation to enable us to realize a democracy which will guarantee to all a maximum of individual and collective freedom and security.

We have a wealth of material to study—solutions to the problems which our present monopoly capitalism has forced upon us, such as industrial warfare, inflation and collapsing price structure, overall lack of planning, unemployment, and national and racial discrimination. Internationally, we have the task of attaining and then maintaining peace, peace which will guarantee freedom to the peoples of the earth and the material with which to enjoy it.

### Important Project

But right here at home we have a very important project. Many of our young people have in the past, and still continue to pride themselves in their political ignorance. They say that they are not interested in politics. They have been content to yelp about conditions, and yet religiously refuse to do anything towards a remedy. Though they vocally believe in democracy, let us consider the consequences of such an attitude.

Democracy, to be successful, depends on the wise and careful lawmaking and policy of its governments. To ensure good government, an intelligent and informed electorate is necessary. If we are stupid enough to refuse to be interested in "politics" which is the complement of government, can we expect to have either good government or democracy?

The C.C.Y.M., as the Youth Movement of the C.C.F., is definitely interested in how and by whom our affairs are directed. We are concerned with improvement. It is our duty to impress upon other young people the necessity for study and democratic action in order that we shall move closer and closer to a realization of the



Ron Moats, young Saskatchewan farmer, who was elected by the largest national convention in C.C.Y.M. history to lead the Youth Movement for the next two years. Ron plays the piano like Alex Templeton's brother, among a number of other enthusiasms which range from summer camps to tough political campaigns. Right now he's an Arts student at U. of S., Saskatoon.

Brotherhood of Man which we believe in.

Are you a C.C.Y.M.'er? If so, help make this season's activities worth while and effective.

Are you interested in the C.C.Y.M.? Then how about finding out what it's all about. Get in contact with your nearest C.C.Y.M. Unit or your C.C.Y.M. Provincial Office.

## Labor Wins

(Continued from page 1)

Conservative policies, had a net loss of 138 seats while the Communists gained only one new seat. Incomplete returns apportion the council seats as follows: Labor, 1041; Conservatives, 647; Independents, 534; Liberals, 96, and Communists one.

Housing was the big issue in the campaign. The Tories, favoring private enterprise, strongly attacked Labor's program of state and local government control in providing homes for the people. During the campaign Aneurin Bevan, Minister of Health, was able to report a 44 per cent increase in homes completed during September as compared with August.

## "Personal Stuff"

(Continued from page 1)

Favorable response from his audience, Dr. Taylor told a concise and extremely interesting story of the social security and socialized health schemes. The base of social security, he said, was full production and it was on this that the Labor government was concentrating. The chief objective is to remove economic hazards, but the social security measures are being provided so that no matter what happens to a British family its material needs will be taken care of.

One of the most interesting bits of information coming from Dr. Taylor was that the specialists in the medical profession have swung in behind the government's health scheme. General practitioners are still fuming a bit but they'll come around, he said. The government plan provides for complete health services for everyone and service to the people takes priority over the interests of individuals. Health services in Britain are very badly distributed, Dr. Taylor said, and one of the chief features of the new universal scheme is the provision of efficient and adequate services in every part of the country and to rich and poor alike. One cannot help but be impressed with the vision and the comprehensive nature of the scheme. It is a great tribute to the progressive, forward-looking, socially-conscious determination of the British people that they are striking out for new horizons at this time. It would have been easy for the people of a war-damaged nation to build again on old foundations according to the old pattern. But it is a new sort of nation they are determined to build.

Sam Watson who was with us last week and Dr. Taylor are different types—the trade union leader and the scientist. The representative of the miner, himself a miner, and the intellectual with professional training and background. And yet they weren't different at all. They were saying the same things, in much the same language, with the same glowing and purposeful enthusiasm. The British Labor Party is a cross-section of all the socially-progressive people in Britain. Sam Watson represents the worker who has come on his back the industrial burden of Britain, whose toil has been heavy and his reward small. Modern capitalism came to its fruition in Britain. It was the first to bring rich benefits to the capitalist few and its working class have suffered its worst evils. It is for an awakened working class, determined to establish the principle that poverty and insecurity shall not continue to be the lot of those who toil, that Sam Watson speaks. It is to such a program that men like Stephen Taylor are devoting their lives. Who can say which is the stronger motivating force, the impulse of the workers themselves to struggle towards social justice, or the social consciousness of the Crippes and the Attlees and the Taylors? Anyway, there they are in the fight together.

It is a matter of great joy and satisfaction to me that they all recognize and accept the C.C.F. as the Canadian counterpart of the Labor Party. There is an extra hand grip and the reward for a bit of a private talk when they learn that we are C.C.F.'ers. We're their folks.

British Columbia is expected to enter into negotiations before the end of the year. Nova Scotia's Premier Macdonald has held out for provincial taxated rights in such minor fields as pari-mutuel

betting, though it is difficult to see why so much importance is attached to a very meagre source of revenue.

### Obstinate Stand

Premier Manning of Alberta has also taken an obstinate stand in support of provincial autonomy in the collection of minor taxes. But it is anticipated that these provinces, and even Ontario, will sign agreements within a few months. This view is widely held by the realists who recognize the strength of the federal position.

The Dominion has collected, is collecting, and will collect both the major and the minor taxes to which the provinces have at various times laid claim. The only choice open to the provinces is whether to levy an additional, uneven, burdensome tax on the same sources, or to refrain from taxing and continue to receive Dominion hand-outs. Eight provinces will obviously come to terms; only Quebec is unpredictable.

### Complicate Tax Picture

While agreeing in the main, it is possible that some provinces will take up the compromise proposals in certain fields such as succession duties. Those provinces would impose a second levy in the specific field and receive a proportionately smaller subsidy from the Dominion. The individual who pays the succession duty would under such an agreement get a deduction of up to 5% of his Dominion levy because a portion of the provincial levy he must pay.

Such concessions to "provincial autonomy" obviously complicate the taxation picture without altering arithmetic values. But only by such means can agreement be reached with the provinces who would have to be convinced that legislatures depend on their ability to directly tax their people.

Technical problems occupied long hours in the conference room last week. Methods of computing population figures; methods of calculating the gross national product; dates of expiry and the various fiscal years on which provincial budgets are reckoned; the definition of "royalties," which provinces may collect but which tend to encroach on the Dominion's corporation tax privileges if the provinces fail to have them assessed before they are assessed.

### Plenty of Headaches

Mr. Fines, in an interview on Thursday, said, "It sounded easy the way the Fathers of Confederation dealt with it. But there are plenty of headaches."

General agreement seems to be near at hand, however. The main issues which Saskatchewan, Manitoba and New Brunswick have conceded are these: They will forego income, corporation and minor taxes (such as gasoline), and receive an annual Dominion subsidy of not less than \$100 per capita. The subsidy will increase whenever the "gross national product" is higher than a basic sum, representing the wealth of the nation in either 1941 or 1942, depending on which year puts the provinces in the more favorable position. For Saskatchewan, the minimum subsidy will be \$13.4 million, as compared with the wartime subsidy of \$8 million.

### Seeks Cancellation

But Saskatchewan's major point of contention is not yet settled. She wants the Dominion government to cancel all or most of her outstanding treasury bills amounting to \$92,000,000, which were incurred during the years of drought. Only one other province, British Columbia who owes the Dominion government \$34,000,000, has a comparable problem.

The agreements, after initialling by the negotiators now in Ottawa, must be put before the provincial and Dominion parliaments for ratification.

## Demand Abolition

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was known as the Supplementary Revenue Tax. It then amounted to two mills on the tax rate.

### Tax Increased

In 1936 the present government with a blare of trumpets announced the abolition of the Supplementary Revenue Tax. But it immediately imposed the new Social Service Tax, and in-

creased the rate by one mill.

In 1935-36 the amount collected from the municipalities through the Supplementary Revenue Tax was \$859,895.32. In 1945-46 the amount collected through the Social Service Tax was \$1,155,341.03.

Most of the Social Service Tax is collected from the rural municipalities and cities on their properties. It is therefore in the rural areas of the province where opposition to the tax is piling up and a demand for the total abolition of the tax is developing.

### Squeezing Municipalities

"While boasting of a \$10,000,000 surplus in general revenues," the government continues to squeeze every available copper out of the municipalities and to increase our expenditures without providing any financial relief," said a Central Alberta municipal councilor in the People's Weekly. "We are getting tired of being the goat in such a set-up," he added.

Another municipal official when called by the People's Weekly said, "Yes, you can look for a fight on this matter. It is all very well for the government to make provision for better schools, higher teachers' salaries and other things, and we have no objection to them, but to pile the cost of them on the municipalities while the government points with pride to its own huge surpluses, is an injustice that we don't intend to stand for any longer."

### Roper Favors Relief

Asked to comment on the agitation for the abolition of the Social Service Tax, Elmer E. Roper, provincial leader of the C.C.F., said the C.C.F. members of the legislature had occupied a considerable portion of the time of the 1946 session urging the government to assume a greater share of the burden of education and other services the cost of which is now largely borne by farm property.

"It is obvious that the Social Service Tax is not now required," Mr. Roper said, "and its abolition would be one way of relieving the municipalities of some of their financial burden. But that won't be enough. The province must still be forced to assume a larger part of educational costs," he said.

The C.C.F. Leader said the Alberta government could look to Saskatchewan for a precedent in the sacrifice of tax revenue. The C.C.F. government there recently cancelled part of the educational tax amounting to more than \$2,000,000.

## Douglas Urges

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Saskatchewan will receive slightly more than \$13 million a year by way of subsidy.

The first proposal to disregard social security benefits for the present came from Premier Drew of Ontario at the Dominion-Provincial conference last spring. Saskatchewan is especially concerned in receiving such federal aid because of the extensive hospitalization and medical schemes which that province has undertaken for its people.

## C.N.R. Net Revenue Down for September

By Staff Representative

MONTREAL.—Canadian National Railways revenues for September amounted to \$34,458,000, operating expenses \$31,937,000, leaving the net revenue for the month at \$2,491,000.

In September last year, revenues were \$35,438,000, operating expenses \$29,959,000, and net revenue \$5,479,000.

C.N.R. headquarters said the cost of the recent wage increase of 10 cents an hour, dating from June 1 this year, will increase operating expenses for 1946 by \$13,000,000. One fifth of this amount, \$2,600,000 is included in September expenses.

For the first nine months of this year, operating revenues were \$290,118,000; operating expenses \$259,736,000 and net revenue \$30,382,000. For the same period in 1945, revenues were \$327,320,000; expenses \$265,247,000 and net revenue \$62,073,000.

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